NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1805. [*No.* 2266.

Just Received,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
By the Groce, Dozen, or single, at the Boston Prices,

A REVISED and enlarged edition of Webster's American Spelling-Book—lately published.
Sept. 13, 1805.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be holden on Wednesday the 18th inst. at three o'clock, P.M. in the Bank-Room; for the purpose of taking into consideration, the expediency of extending the Capital Stock.—A punctual attendance is requested.

By Order of the President and Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, Sept. 6 1805.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE highest price paid for FLAX-SEED,
BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
NO. 77, Thames-Street,
For Sale as above, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO,
A Consignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitt's Rum.
Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Thirty acres of LAND, situated in Middletown, adjoining the estate of *Benjamin Gardiner*, Esq. suitable for pasturing, &c.—For terms apply to
JOHN EASTON.
Middletown. Sept. 2, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands upon the estate of *William Gardner*, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers for settlement, within one month from this date; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
B. & WILLIAM GARDNER.
Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

WRITING-PAPER,

Of all Kinds, (both English and American) from 3 to 10 Dollars per Ream, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Sept. 6, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*
Newport. 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.
Newport, June 28, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap
Newport, May 24, 1805

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Elizabeth Miller*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
WILLIAM ENGS.
Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and very convenient dwelling-house, in good repair, with the yard, garden, &c adjoining, formerly the property of Mr Joseph Rogers, No. 155, Thames-Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's Store, and is, without exception, one of the best stands for business in the town of Newport.—There are two convenient shops in front.—For further particulars and terms apply to THOMAS D STALL.
No. 134, Thames-Street.
Newport, July 26, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-story Dwelling-House, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, pleasantly situated in Farewell-Street, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—Also, a Lot of Land to the Northward adjoining, 59 feet front, and 87 back. The Lots will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit purchasers. For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
Newport, 8th Mon. 30th, 1805

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to
JOHN A. COLLINS.
Newport, April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,

THREE Lots of Land, situated on Easton's Point, free from Quit-Rent, with the buildings thereon, consisting of one dwelling-house, No. 2, Elm-street; four rooms, wash-house, store-room, and several closets on the ground-floor, and five rooms above—store-house, stable, chaise-house, wood-house, a well of good water, and pump, all in good repair—Also a house in Washington-street, No. 31, which has lately been well repaired, and is now in good order.—For further particulars and terms apply to DAVID HUNTINGTON, who has a House to Let, in Franklin-street, No. 9, which may be entered immediately.
Newport, August 9, 1805.

POINT HOTEL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Newport, and the public in general,

THAT he has opened a Hotel in that large and elegant three story white House situated on the Point, No. 9, Washington-Street, a little south of the Point-Ferry. The part of the town is well-known to be by far the most pleasant in Newport, and it being at present a little removed from the centre of business, may best suit those who may wish to live retired; where they may rest assured of being accommodated to their satisfaction, by their most obedient and very humble servant,
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Newport, July 19, 1805.

NEW AUCTION STORE.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with a suitable and convenient Store, No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-Square, to commence the Auction and Commission business, take this method of soliciting the kind patronage of their friends and the public in general, flattering themselves that their steady attention to the interests of such as will entrust them with the sale of their Goods and Effects, will merit the continuance of their favours.
SAMUEL & JOSHUA LOPEZ.
Newport, June 28, 1805

JOHN BOURS,

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE,

HAVING lately made an addition to his former assortment of GOODS, thanks his friends, and old customers for favors received, and again invites them to make trial of the cheapness of many articles called for at this season—particularly white and black cotton Cambricks, of different widths and quality—Muslins of most kinds—superfine and middling black Navy Blue—London brown, and mixed Broadcloths and Cassimeres—cotton Cassimeres, with as general a variety, and as low as to be found in any shop in Newport. *July* 5. 1804

Just Received, and for Sale, by
GARDNER & DEAN,

THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogsheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senna.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do Linens.

With a great Variety of other Goods which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit. Auctions to be continued regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 o'clock, A. M.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

JOHN SHEARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133 Thames-Street, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale, as usual Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as Ever.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

AN additional assortment of the above articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere. *Newport, May* 3, 1805.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

At the Store of *Isaac & Joseph Austin.*

WE the subscribers being requested, and fully empowered, to sell the goods in said store, take this method to assure our friends and the public, that we have lowered the price of all the imported piece goods six cents on the dollar, for the sake of raising money in order that the creditors may have their pay as soon as may be; all their goods, and money's due them, being assigned to us for that purpose, those indebted to said Co. or to either of them, are requested to make payment without being further called upon, and those to whom they are indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts in order that we may more fully know the state of their affairs.
DAVID BUFFUM,
SAMUEL THURSTON.
Newport, 7th mo. 23d, 1805.

Clarke-Street Academy, near Washington-Square.

WILLIAM BRIDGES

Informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL, to NO. 5, Clarke-street; where he continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in English Grammar, Reading, Writing, both useful and ornamental, Cyphering, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, Architectural and other Drawing—from 6 to 8 o'clock; and from half past 9 till half past 12 in the morning; and from half past 2 till half past 5 in the evening.

☞ Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required.

Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodelite, Plain table, or chain only.

For further particulars apply at the School-House from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening
Newport, July 5. 1805.

NEW GOODS,

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Men's fine cotton Hose
Men's black and white English silk ditto
Men's white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lutestring Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lutestrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 14, 1805.

Fashionable MILLINARY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-street, near Washington-street; where she has on Sale, a genteel assortment of MILLINARY, of the latest fashions, from Europe; consisting of Caps, Bonnets, Spanish Hats; Lace, figured Sarsnet, black Silk, and cambric muslin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.
Newport, July 5, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

Is Opening, at his Shop, No 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly opposite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will sell lower, than can be purchased in the State.

ALSO, a general Assortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS
Providence, August 22, 1805.

From the NEW-YORK DAILY ADVERTISER.

MR. EDITOR,

I BEG leave to give publicity through the medium of your paper to the following eloquent paragraphs, from a sermon of the Rev. *Walter Blake Kirwan*, Dean of Killala, in Ireland, which were taken down I believe at the time of delivery. Dean Kirwan has been long esteemed the Massillon of Ireland, "the brightest gem in pulpit eloquence." The bold sublimity of his thoughts, the striking beauties of his figures, and the captivating language with which he adorns his grand ideas, justly establish his claim to the high praise of being one of the foremost preachers in the British empire.—It is not lavish or unjust praise to say that Ireland has given birth to some of the first orators that have illuminated the world. She prides herself in having a Curran at the bar, and a Sheridan in the Senate, but she is no less emulous of the glory of having a Kirwan in the pulpit.—The beauties contained in the following passages are many. I shall take the liberty to point out a few of the most prominent.—The uncharitable conduct of the narrow-minded, bigoted Priest, the shameful inhumanity of the cold, unfeeling Levite, and the condoling sympathy of the warm-hearted Samaritan are elegantly contrasted, and depicted in the rich and glowing colours of a Raphael. How eloquent, animated and just, the character of "worm-eating calumniators." How grand and striking the character of religious, but uncharitable persons, "wretches with open bibles, and locked-up bowels."—How enchanting and beautiful the description of woman, pure, chaste, and uncorrupted. It remains for me to add a few words, respecting the occasion of delivering the sermon, from whence these passages were taken. It was a Charity Sermon, delivered on behalf of an institution established in the city of Dublin, denominated the "Female Orphan Society." In this excellent and useful establishment, female orphans receive an education suited to the sphere of life they are destined to move in, they are instructed in the precepts of religion, and when arrived at a mature age, are apprenticed to respectable persons.

AMOR ELOQUENTIÆ.

St. Luke, chap. X. verse 31, 32, 33.

"And by chance there came down a certain priest that way; and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side; and likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and passed by on the other side; but a certain Samaritan, as he journey'd, came where he was, and when he saw him, he had compassion on him."

Our Saviour intimates, by this example drawn from nature, that nothing is so truly grateful, to the mind of our Divine Author, as that pure and extensive charity, which, unrestrained by the principles of any order, unshackled by the prejudices of any sect or degree, views with commiserating feelings, the calamities of mankind, and has ever a sigh at hand, for the sufferings of human nature. Kind and genial in its influence, and warm in its exertion, it never can unconcernedly behold a fellow-creature in distress; nor suffer the object of compassion to pass unheeded. In the parable, here presented, we behold the cautious priest, the pious minister of God, an attendant of the altar, carefully averting his face from an object of distress, as if fearful of trusting to his rebellious feelings. The obdurate Levite, in all the frost of the most congealed apathy, gaping on human pangs, presenting a dreadful view of unfeeling serenity, and insensible composure. The warm-hearted Samaritan, harrowed through the soul at the sight of his fellow-being's sufferings, with the most tender and endearing officiousness, binding up his wounds, though a stranger to his religion, his country, and his creed. The wary hierarch, regarding him as an exile from the pale of his church, and unworthy of sacred interference, turned his eyes from an object he deemed unworthy, then rejoiced that as an infidel, he had no claim on his mercy.—The hardened Israelite, struck with surprize at such unusual misery, gazed on his sufferings in the petrified insensibility of a monumental statue, and having coolly contemplated the pain of a fellow-creature, with deliberate composure, passed by. The generous-hearted Syrian, though blinded in the mist of pagan darkness, and uninstructed by the precepts of the Divine Jesus, obeying the call of humanity, and yielding to the claims of nature, was struck with the most heart-felt throes, at the sight of an expiring stranger, and drowning religious prejudice in the zeal of compassion, anxiously sought to alleviate his sufferings, in all the tenderness of condoling sympathy.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1805. [*No.* 2266.

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And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
By the Groce, Dozen, or ſingle, at the Boſton Prices,

A REVISED and enlarged edition of Webſter's American Spelling-Book—lately publiſhed.

Sept. 13, 1805.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of ſaid Bank will be holden on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. at three o'clock, P. M. in the Bank-Room; for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration, the expediency of extending the Capital Stock.—A punctual attendance is requeſted.

By Order of the President and Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Sept. 6. 1805.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE higheſt price paid for FLAX-SEED,
BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
NO. 77, Thames-Street,

For Sale as above, an extenſive Aſſortment of GROCERIES, Wholeſale and Retail.

ALSO,
A Conſignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitt's Rum.
Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Thirty acres of LAND, ſituated in Middletown, adjoining the eſtate of *Benjamin Gardiner*, Eſq. ſuitable for paſturing, &c.—For terms apply to
JOHN EASTON.

Middletown. Sept. 2, 1805.

ALL perſons having any demands upon the eſtate of *William Gardner*, late of Newport, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement, within one month from this date; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

B. & WILLIAM GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

WRITING-PAPER,

Of all Kinds, (both Engliſh and American) from 3 to 10 Dollars per Ream, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Sept. 6, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers, Executors to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, Merchant, deceaſed; have taken upon themſelves that truſt, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all perſons having demands upon the eſtate of the ſaid John Hadwen, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport. 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muſlin, &c. &c—All of which, for Caſh, will be ſold very cheap

Newport, May 24. 1805

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber is the ſurviving Executor to the eſtate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceaſed, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All perſons having demands upon the eſtate of the ſaid *Elizabeth Miller*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804

FOR SALE,

THAT large and very convenient dwelling-houſe, in good repair, with the yard, garden, &c. adjoining, formerly the property of Mr. Joſeph Rogers, No. 155, Thames-Street, nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's Store, and is, without exception, one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in the town of Newport.—There are two convenient ſhops in front.—For further particulars and terms apply to THOMAS D. STALL.
No. 134, Thames-Street.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, pleaſantly ſituated in Farewell-ſtreet, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—Alſo, a Lot of Land to the Northward adjoining, 59 feet front, and 87 back. The Lots will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 8th Mon. 30th, 1805

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM ſituated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, crib, chaiſe-houſe and other out-houſes thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no ſituation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command ſo extenſive and beautiful a proſpect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itſelf for the man of fortune to accommodate himſelf with an eſtate, ſuited either to buſineſs or pleaſure, ſurpaſſing almoſt any other in New-England.—Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Eſq. or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport. April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,

THREE Lots of Land, ſituated on Eaſton's Point, free from Quit-Rent, with the buildings thereon, conſiſting of one dwelling-houſe, No. 2, Elm-ſtreet; four rooms, waſh-houſe, ſtore-room, and ſeveral cloſets on the ground-floor, and five rooms above—ſtore-houſe, ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, wood-houſe, a well of good water, and pump, all in good repair—Alſo a houſe in Waſhington-ſtreet, No. 31, which has lately been well repaired, and is now in good order.—For further particulars and terms apply to DAVID HUNTINGTON, who has a Houſe to Let, in Franklin-ſtreet, No. 9, which may be entered immediately.

Newport, Auguſt 9, 1805.

POINT HOTEL.

The ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the citizens of Newport, and the public in general,

THAT he has opened a Hotel in that large and elegant three ſtory white Houſe ſituated on the Point, No. 9, Waſhington-Street, a little ſouth of the Point-Ferry. Ths part of the town is well-known to be by far the moſt pleaſant in Newport, and it being at preſent a little remoted from the centre of buſineſs, may beſt ſuit thoſe who may wiſh to live retired; where they may reſt aſſured of being accommodated to their ſatisfaction, by their moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

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Newport, July 19, 1805.

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SAMUEL & JOSHUA LOPEZ.

Newport, June 28, 1805

JOHN BOURS,
AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE,

HAVING lately made an addition to his former aſſortment of GOODS, thanks his friends, and old cuſtomers for favors received, and again invites them to make trial of the cheapneſs of many articles called for at this ſeaſon—particularly white and black cotton Cambricks, of different widths and quality—Muſlins of moſt kinds—ſuperfine and middling black Navy Blue—London brown, and mixed Broadcloths and Caſſimeres—cotton Caſſimeres, with as general a variety, and as low as to be found in any ſhop in Newport. *July* 5. 1804

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THIRTY Hogſheads New-England Rum.
20 Caſks Madeira Wine.
Pipes Brandy.
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25 Barrels Beef.
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2 Caſes Bandannas.
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PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

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DAVID BUFFUM,
SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 7th mo. 23d, 1805.

Clarke-Street Academy, near Waſhington-Square.

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☞ Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required.

Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodelite, Plain table, or chain only.

For further particulars apply at the School-Houſe from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening

Newport, July 5, 1805.

NEW GOODS,
SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.
At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have juſt received, in addition to their former aſſortment, a ſupply of new Goods, purchaſed in New-York with caſh, which they are determined to ſell as low by wholeſale or retail, as can anywhere be purchaſed in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Beſt ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Caſſimeres
Fine ſhirting Cottons
Iriſh Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Caſſimeres
Men's fine cotton Hoſe
Men's black and white Engliſh ſilk ditto
Men's white and black ſilk Gloves
Black Crapes, Paraſoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins &c.
Durants and Ruſſells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-ſtring Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muſlins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit ſilk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lute-ſtrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 ſilk netted Shawls
Chambray Muſlins
Very cheap India and Engliſh Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 14, 1805.

Faſhionable MILLINARY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that ſhe's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-ſtreet, near Waſhington-ſtreet; where ſhe has on Sale, a genteel aſſortment of MILLINARY, of the lateſt faſhions, from Europe; conſiſting of Caps, Bonnets, Spaniſh Hats; Lace, figured Sarſnet, black Silk, and cambric muſlin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.

Newport, July 5, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD
HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

In Opening, at his Shop, No. 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly oppoſite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will ſell lower, than can be purchaſed in the State.

ALSO, a general Aſſortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS.

Providence, Auguſt 22, 1805.

From the NEW-YORK DAILY ADVERTISER.

MR. EDITOR,

I BEG leave to give publicity through the medium of your paper to the following eloquent paragraphs, from a ſermon of the Rev. *Walter Blake Kirwan*, Dean of Killala, in Ireland, which were taken down I believe at the time of delivery. Dean Kirwan has been long eſteemed the Maſſillon of Ireland, "the brighteſt gem in pulpit eloquence." The bold ſublimity of his thoughts, the ſtriking beauties of his figures, and the captivating language with which he adorns his grand ideas, juſtly eſtabliſh his claim to the high praiſe of being one of the foremoſt preachers in the Britiſh empire.—It is not laviſh or unjuſt praiſe to ſay that Ireland has given birth to ſome of the firſt orators that have illuminated the world. She prides herſelf in having a Curran at the bar, and a Sheridan in the Senate, but ſhe is no leſs emulous of the glory of having a Kirwan in the pulpit.—The beauties contained in the following paſſages are many. I ſhall take the liberty to point out a few of the moſt prominent.—The uncharitable conduct of the narrow-minded, bigoted Prieſt, the ſhameful inhumanity of the cold, unfeeling Levite, and the condoling ſympathy of the warm-hearted Samaritan are elegantly contraſted, and depicted in the rich and glowing colours of a Raphael. How eloquent, animated and juſt, the character of "worm-eating calumniators." How grand and ſtriking the character of religious, but uncharitable perſons, "wretches with open bibles, and locked-up bowels."—How enchanting and beautiful the deſcription of woman, pure, chaſte, and uncorrupted. It remains for me to add a few words, reſpecting the occaſion of delivering the ſermon, from whence theſe paſſages were taken. It was a Charity Sermon, delivered on behalf of an inſtitution eſtabliſhed in the city of Dublin, denominated the "Female Orphan Society." In this excellent and uſeful eſtabliſhment, female orphans receive an education ſuited to the ſphere of life they are deſtined to move in, they are inſtructed in the precepts of religion, and when arrived at a mature age, are apprenticed to reſpectable perſons.

AMOR ELOQUENTIÆ.

St. Luke, chap. X. verſe 31, 32, 33.

"And by chance there came down a certain prieſt that way; and when he ſaw him, he paſſed by on the other ſide; and likewiſe a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and paſſed by on the other ſide; but a certain Samaritan, as he journey'd, came where he was, and when he ſaw him, he had compaſſion on him."

Our Saviour intimates, by this example drawn from nature, that nothing is ſo truly grateful, to the mind of our Divine Author, as that pure and extenſive charity, which, unreſtrained by the principles of any order, unfhackled by the prejudices of any ſect or degree, views with commiſerating feelings, the calamities of mankind, and has ever a ſigh at hand, for the ſufferings of human nature. Kind and genial in its influence, and warm in its exertion, it never can unconcernedly behold a fellow-creature in diſtreſs; nor ſuffer the object of compaſſion to paſs unheeded. In the parable, here preſented, we behold the cautious prieſt, the pious miniſter of God, an attendant of the altar, carefully averting his face from an object of diſtreſs, as if fearful of truſting to his rebellious feelings. The obdurate Levite, in all the froſt of the moſt congealed apathy, gaping on human pangs, preſenting a dreadful view of unfeeling ſerenity, and inſenſible compoſure. The warm-hearted Samaritan, harrowed through the ſoul at the ſight of his fellow-being's ſufferings, with the moſt tender and endearing officiouſneſs, binding up his wounds, though a ſtranger to his religion, his country, and his creed. The wary hierarch, regarding him as an exile from the pale of his church, and unworthy of ſacred interference, turned his eyes from an object he deemed unworthy, then rejoiced that as an infidel, he had no claim on his mercy.—The hardened Iſraelite, ſtruck with ſurprize at ſuch unuſual miſery, gazed on his ſufferings in the petrified inſenſibility of a monumental ſtatue, and having coolly contemplated the pain of a fellow-creature, with deliberate compoſure, paſſed by. The generous-hearted Syrian, though blinded in the miſt of pagan darkneſs, and uninſtructed by the precepts of the Divine Jeſus, obeying the call of humanity, and yielding to the claims of nature, was ſtruck with the moſt heart-felt throes, at the ſight of an expiring ſtranger, and drowning religious prejudice in the zeal of compaſſion, anxiouſly fought to alleviate his ſufferings, in all the tenderneſs of condoling ſympathy.

At a time when the voice of religion is choaked in the din of contending factions and mankind, in the avidity with which they purſue the world, have almoſt forgotten the name of religion; when the inferior orders of ſociety are laid proſtrate in one univerſal carnage of brutality and debaſement, while the ſuperior circles exhibit an unvaried ſyſtem of depravity and extravagance, the middle ranks, in all the emulation of jealous rivalry, endeavouring to excel them in their vicious profeſſion; when the entire maſs, in the eagerneſs with which they purſue their object, have forgotten every other conſideration, both temporal and eternal; when we behold the rich, unable to ſupport their paternal property, binding their eſtates to the hammer, and vending every thing that renders mankind, and human nature valuable; when we behold them (I ſay) abandon ſoul and body to the common ſewer of corruption, while the poor unreſtrained by the diſcipline of civilization, untutored by the precepts of religion, reared in ignorance of themſelves, and of their duty, think alone of committing depredations on all the other orders of ſociety, and ceaſe only from miſchief, when lulled by intoxication.

Are there not (nay I have known) crowds of characters, through all the walks of ſociety, who with the moſt ſcrupulous honeſty, would forbear knowingly to rob their neighbour of a penny, who guard againſt all fraud in their tranſactions with the moſt circumſpect minuteneſs, and yet have every nobler faculty of the ſoul ſo abſorbed in the love of money, and the deſire of acquiring it, as to be rendered thereby incapable of any generous effort—dead at once to the ſufferings of humanity, and the cries of the diſtreſſed: this I believe to be the loweſt ſpecies of human degradation. And yet is there any man who hears me, but imagines, that, by the acquiſition of large property and poſſeſſions, he would be rendered more happy, than he at preſent finds himſelf, and ſome of what he eſteems the cares of life, be thereby alleviated? Yet, when vain man realizes theſe expectations, and the money he ſo eagerly ſought after becomes his own, the phantom of contentment ſtill perches at a farther diſtance, attracting the fond purſuer in a more alluring form.

"Compell'd by ſteps unceaſing to purſue,
"Some fleeting good that mocks me with the view,
"That like the circle, bounding earth and ſkies,
"Allures from far, yet as I follow flies.

Do we not behold in all ſtations, worm-eating calumniators, like beaſts of prey, prowling through all ranks for characters to feed on?—whoſe breath, more deſtructive than the adder's poiſon, ruin a character at every blaſt; diſſecting the unguarded victim, with all the ingenuity of the carving-knife;—and faſtening a tooth wherever admittance can be found.—And yet ſhould we in return analize their own conduct, it will be found diverſified by no good action from the cradle to the crutch. What can they be likened to? but (if my hearers will allow me the expreſſion,) a ſhamble's fly which gluts itſelf with avidity on the corrupted part of the carcaſe, leaving unnoticed the part that is ſound.

Outwardly adorned with the robes of ſanctity, when all within is of a midnight hue, whoſe jetty garments are of a ſnow drop whiteneſs compared to the ſtill more blackened dye of their abandoned hearts. Is this religion? Is this charity? Wretches with open bibles and locked up bowels.—Words are but the leaves, actions are the fruit of religion, and if the gown I wear is the only emblem of mine, I am unworthy of being eſteemed the miniſter of God, unworthy of the charge I bear.

Do we not behold the riſing generation—idle, ignorant, uninſtructed, illiterate—born to the firſt ranks of ſociety—deſtined for the firſt ſituations in life, unfit for any men who riſe to vice and debauchery, and lie down to ſleep with infamy—Illuſtrious idlers, born like gaudy inſects to buzz awhile upon the earth, and then expire. Where then amid ſuch general depredation can we hope for amendment, or where ſhall we ſtrive to ſtem this torrent of corruption? where, but in the very bud of life, and by rocking our infants in the cradle of religion. At length then, let us ſeclude them from the world; let us ſeclude them from the pollution of theſe corrupted times.—I again addreſs you on the behalf of female orphans—again you behold me the advocate of theſe little ones.—Snatched from the cold bed of poverty and famine—tranſplanted to the vernal ſunſhine of purity and virtue, your bounty has infuſed the divine ſparks of religion into their minds. I know you will not prove deficient in carrying into effect what you have ſo liberally begun. Alas! but if you are truly charitable—why does charity require an advocate? Why ſo many and repeated ſolicitations to wear a melancholy ſubject to the bone? It is falſe charity which requires ſtimulation, which is ſeen to ſink with exhauſted capacity, nay lower than the very of ebb human feelings, from the ſelfiſh apprehenſion of having been once impoſed on: a tranſient gleam, which expiring ſoon, contraſts more ſtrongly the prevailing darkneſs. Would I could excite that true charity, that living flame, which would burn to the root of all our ſufferings! yet much I acknowledge has been already done, it were ungrateful to deny the liberality of your bounty, for hundreds of orphans are relieved at your hands. But yet are not the doors of our charity ſtill blocked up with ſupplicants imploring admittance? Are not there myriads of victims, caſt upon the world unfriended and unprotected, compelled to ſeek refuge from famine in the arms of infamy, whom the money which is nightly ſquandered at the gaming table would have rendered the moſt invaluable bleſſings of ſociety and ornamental members of the ſtate. But let us haſten from this unpleaſing ſubject.

'Tis on behalf of woman that I now addreſs you, woman the moſt noble or debaſed of creatures, the moſt invaluable bleſſing of human ſociety or the moſt ſevere ſcourge of almighty viſitation. We behold her when uncorrupted, like an houſehold divinity leading her tender offſpring in the paths of virtue and innocence, inſtilling the rudiments of religion into their dawning minds, inſtructing them as they advance in the articles of their faith, guarding them by her precepts againſt the wickedneſs of the world, encouraging them by her example to purity and honor."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, JULY 16.

A LETTER from Peterſburgh, dated May 14th, ſays—"A few weeks ſince died here the celebrated Princeſs Gorjarin, the beautiful favourite of the late Paul I.—She lay in a very magnificent ſtate 3 days. Her coffin was covered with crimſon velvet, and funeral devices in maſſy gold; the canopy and hangings were decorated with the ſeveral imperial orders with which ſhe had been inveſted. The ſtate room was hung throughout with black cloth and white ſilk. The Britiſh Conſul, the Hon. Mr. Ponſoby, Mr. Secretary Steward, and five of the Foreign Miniſters attended the funeral. Our Hanoverian Miniſter Ambaſſador, Mr. Fretter, alſo died here about three weeks ſince, much regretted. The climate has alſo been more unfavourable to the Engliſh this ſpring, than ever was before remembered."

July 17.

Internal Convulsions in the Turkish Empire.

The vaſt empire of the Ottomans, extending from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean and Arabian Gulf, from the Nile to the Danube, before which, at the commencement of the paſt century, the capital of the Roman Empire and of Germany trembled, had, in the year 1805 ſunk into ſuch imbecility as to be incapable of quelling thoſe inſurrections and internal commotions which convulſed moſt of its provinces. The jealouſy of foreign powers was the principal ſupport of the Ottoman throne in Europe.

The diſturbances occaſioned by the inſurgents in Servia, had already continued 2 years, and the Divan had not yet ſucceeded in reducing them to obedience. On the return of their deputation from Conſtantinople, without any ſatisfactory anſwer, their leader, Czerny George, ſummoned all who were capable of bearing arms, to aſſemble *en maſſe* for the defence of their country, and the maintenance of thoſe rights for which they were contending. His principal corps, poſted at Oſtronitza, amounted to more than 12.000 men, and appeared reſolved to beſiege Belgrade by land. The various accounts in the public papers concerning the movements of the inſurgents in Servia, were ſo far from correct, that we ſhall content ourſelves with ſtating that this country was the theatre of diſcontent and civil war.

While meaſures were taken to quell the diſturbances in the iſland of Cyprus, Kandri Aga, a chief of banditti, revolted in Romelia, ſtruck terror to the very gates of Selim's metropolis, and ſhook the foundation of his throne.

The ſect of Wahabis in Arabia, whoſe preſent leader is called Saadi Idu Abdelaziz which the Porte looked upon as conquered, ſtill continued to have a great number of adherents, who, after the laſt battle on the Tigris, between them and the Pacha of Belgrade, had aſſembled on the frontiers of Irak and Oman.

Egypt, which the Creator ſeemed to have deſtined for the favoured abode of man, ſtill remained involved in miſery and deſolated by war, through the barbarity of its rulers and the diſcord of parties. Another important battle had been fought between the Mamelukes and Turks, in which the former were victorious, and even ſummoned the Governor of Egypt, Hourſchild Pacha, to ſurrender Cairo; a requiſition with which, however, according to the laſt accounts, he has not complied.

Thus the Turkiſh empire was convulſed by undiſciplined hordes on the Danube and the Tigris, on the Nile and the Dardanelles; and it was not in a ſituation to contend with advantage with theſe diſturbers of its peace.—The faireſt provinces, diſtinguiſhed for the mildneſs of their climate, and the fertility of their ſoil, were thus deſolated by inſurrection and ſlavery, cruelty and oppreſſion. The Turkiſh government was, indeed, engaged in the improvement of two of its departments, without which a ſtate can never act with energy. Its whole attention was devoted to the better regulation of the finances, and the new organization of its land and ſea forces; but, according to all appearance, it will be difficult to realize the plans projected for that purpoſe; for, in ſome of the towns, the inhabitants have refuſed to receive regular troops, as a conſequence of the new organization, and the government, fearing freſh inſurrections, had the puſillanimity to deſiſt. Even the new duties, impoſed for the benefit of the finances, and collected at Erzerum, excited a tumult.

BY THE MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 9.

ON Saturday evening arrived in this city a gentleman from Trieſte, by way of Malta and Gibraltar, in the Clio, arrived at New-Caſtle, he is the bearer of Diſpatches from Col. Lear, our conſul at Malta, which have been put into the Poſt-Office for Waſhington.

He was informed by colonel Lear at Malta, that the Bey of Tripoli ſent him word, that he was tired of the war, and was willing to come to an arrangement upon reaſonable terms. A Treaty was in conſequence concluded, by which it was ſtipulated that there ſhould be an exchange of priſoners, man for man, as far as the numbers in our poſſeſſion extended; 60 000 Dollars paid by the remainder, as a ranſom, to be advanced by the United States, and a peace take place *without any engagement on the part of the United States, for a future tribute.*

Our gallant countrymen, late priſoners, were at Syracuſe about to embark to return to their country, their families and friends.—Their return may be looked for daily.

Captain Fairchild, of the ſhip Aurora, who arrived at New-York on Friday laſt, in 20 days from Havanna, informs, that three days previous to his ſailing from that place, the American Conſul, Henry Hill, Eſq. had ſhut his office and declined doing any buſineſs in conſequence of ſome diſpute between the Conſul and that Government. It was reported and generally believed that unleſs he had a favorable anſwer from Government reſpecting ſome depredations upon American commerce, by privateers, or rather pirates, that he would not open his office again. Several maſters of veſſels, who have been taken, plundered and their veſſels ſent into Batabano and other places in that iſland, have applied to the Conſul for redreſs.

A letter from a correſpondent at Havanna, dated Auguſt 15, ſays. "It is impoſſible to deſcribe in terms of ſufficient indignation, the daring piracies which are committed on our commerce in theſe ſeas—Capt J. Cranſton ſailed from Jamaica July 6, bound for Charleſton, in the ſchooner Caroline—on the 15th, within half a league of Cape Antonio, he was taken by a felucca of one gun and 14 men, commanded by a fellow of the name of Poulle, under French colours, he ſays he was commiſſioned at St. Domingo.—After taking poſſeſſion, and treating the crew moſt inhumanly, on the 23d, they ſent the captain and crew (ſix in number) aſhore, without proviſions, and in a country entirely uninhabited. Here they remained in a wretched ſituation, until the 10th inſtant, when they obtained a boat and arrived here. Capt. Vault, of the Sea-Horſe, of Charleſton, was afterwards taken by the ſame pirate, he having fitted out the Caroline as a privateer, calling her the Volant, and deſtroyed his own.—He alſo has taken the Mary, of North-Carolina laden with rum, which he is ſelling to the fiſhing boats at 20 and 30 dollars per hhd.—The crews, in all theſe caſes ſuffer beyond deſcription. If this fellow is not checked in his career, ſeveral others may ſhare the ſame fate. From a number of remonſtrances made by the American Conſul to the Governor, reſpecting the abuſes exiſting in and about this Iſland, and the little ſatisfaction he has received from his Excellency, the Conſul has determined to ſuſpend his functions—in conſequence, no buſineſs has been done at his office for ſome days. I therefore know not how American property is to be ſent from here properly certified."

NEW YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 8.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of a veſſel, to his merchant in Norfolk, dated Havanna, Auguſt 7, 1805.

"Five days after I left Porto-Rico, I was boarded off Heneaga by a privateer under French colours, with one gun and 25 men, ſix of whom they put on board my ſchooner, at the ſame time taking me and 3 men out. They then ſtood over for Cuba, and in two days came to anchor in a ſmall bay above the town of Barracoa, where they went ſhore with my papers, refuſing to permit me to accompany them, or even to return to my veſſel, pronouncing frequently "*un bon prize.*"—After being detained two days, my papers were returned and my veſſel liberated. They plundered me of articles to the amount of 150 dollars.

"I could not diſcover to whom the privateer belonged, although owned in the place. When I made a repreſentation to the Governor of the treatment I had received, he promiſed ſo ſoon as the privateer returns, the articles that had been taken, ſhould be returned.

"Three days before I left Barracoa, the brig Jane of Baltimore, was brought in by a French privateer of four guns. The Jane mounted 16 guns with 45 men, 28 of whom were killed and 7 wounded. The Captain (Kennedy) was amongſt the killed; we underſtand he ſhot his mate and two others for attempting to haul down the colours.

The following is a corroboration of the account of the capture of the brig Jane, of Baltimore, brought by Capt. Gardner, from the Havanna:

On the 7th Auguſt, Capt. G. ſaw a ſailor at Havanna that belonged to a ſchooner taken with the brig Jane of Baltimore, he informed him that the brig had been carried into Barracoa; that on the approach of the privateer the people all deſerted their quarters and ran below, except 12 men; that all thoſe who ſtood the deck were killed. Mr. Fanning of this place, (a paſſenger) was killed in attempting to ſet fire to the magazine, as previouſly concerted between him and the captain to "blow her up rather than be taken."

The captain before killed, ſhot his mate and one man for deſerting their quarters.—He had given the helm to the mate while the privateer was bearing down to board, with orders to keep the brig too, waiting for her to get well up to his quarters to give her a full broadſide, with an intention to ſink her; but when the privateer got nearly up, the mate left the helm, and the brig flew up in the wind, which cauſed ſuch confuſion, that ſhe ran alongſide, boarded and carried her. The captain received three mortal wounds, of which he died.

September 9.

The Britiſh ſhip Leander, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, from Halifax, are gone to cruize off the mouth of the Delaware; and probably another ſhip or two will be ſtationed off the Cheſapeake. The principal ports of the United States will then be in a pretty complete ſtate of blockade. The ſhips of war at Sandy-Hook have captured and ſent to Halifax, on various pretences, a number of American veſſels, and we are informed, board all veſſels bound in or out.

The Cleopatra and Cambrian Britiſh frigates, and Hawke ſloop of war, have been for ſome time paſt off Sandy-Hook, overhauling veſſels bound to and from New-York. Ship Mac, from Liverpool, had two ſeamen, who were native Americans, and who exhibited their proteſtions, impreſſed by the Cleopatra, in ſight of the land, 29th ult. Next day the ſhip Auguſta, from Belfaſt, was boarded by the Hawke, 5 leagues from the Hook, and *thirteen* paſſengers impreſſed from her.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 3.

Laſt evening arrived the ſhip Packet, Capt. Trott, from Liverpool. We received our regular files of London papers to July 27, incluſive; but they are nearly deſtitute of news; and do not contain a ſyllable indicating the approach of peace. The Ruſſian mediator, Novozilzoff, appeared to be in no hurry to obtain an interview with the French Emperor.

The invaſion was ſtill threatened; but the harbour of Boulogne was cloſely watched; and there had recently been a partial engagement between ſome ſhips of the blockading ſquadron, and ſome of the veſſels of the French flotilla; 5 of the latter were driven on ſhore.

Bonaparte was at Genoa on the 6th of July. A deputation from Lucca had waited upon him to requeſt a Conſtitution and Ruler.

Diſpatches from Admiral Villeneuve at Martinique have been publiſhed in the French papers.

Mr. Munroe, the American Miniſter, had returned to England.

The Engliſh homeward bound Eaſt-Indiaman fleet arrived ſafe.

The arrival of the combined fleet at Vigo, was not known in London on the 27th ult. but their return from the Weſt-Indies had been announced, and the Engliſh ſquadrons off Cadiz, Rochefort, Ferrol, and Breſt, inſtructed to look out for the enemy.

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At a time when the voice of religion is choaked in the din of contending factions and mankind, in the avidity with which they purſue the world, have almoſt forgotten the name of religion; when the inferior orders of ſociety are laid proſtrate in one univerſal carnage of brutality and debaſement, while the ſuperior circles exhibit an unvaried ſyſtem of depravity and extravagance, the middle ranks, in all the emulation of jealous rivalry, endeavouring to excel them in their vicious profeſſion; when the entire maſs, in the eagerneſs with which they purſue their object, have forgotten every other conſideration, both temporal and eternal; when we behold the rich, unable to ſupport their paternal property, binding their eſtates to the hammer, and vending every thing that renders mankind, and human nature valuable; when we behold them (I ſay) abandon ſoul and body to the common ſewer of corruption, while the poor unreſtrained by the diſcipline of civilization, untutored by the precepts of religion, reared in ignorance of themſelves, and of their duty, think alone of committing depredations on all the other orders of ſociety, and ceaſe only from miſchief, when lulled by intoxication.

Are there not (nay I have known) crowds of characters, through all the walks of ſociety, who with the moſt ſcrupulous honeſty, would forbear knowingly to rob their neighbour of a penny, who guard againſt all fraud in their tranſactions with the moſt circumſpect minuteneſs, and yet have every nobler faculty of the ſoul ſo abſorbed in the love of money, and the deſire of acquiring it, as to be rendered thereby incapable of any generous effort—dead at once to the ſufferings of humanity, and the cries of the diſtreſſed: this I believe to be the loweſt ſpecies of human degradation. And yet is there any man who hears me, but imagines, that by the acquiſition of large property and poſſeſſions, he would be rendered more happy, than he at preſent finds himſelf, and ſome of what he eſteems the cares of life, be thereby alleviated? Yet, when vain man realizes theſe expectations, and the money he ſo eagerly ſought after becomes his own, the phantom of contentment ſtill perches at a farther diſtance, attracting the fond purſuer in a more alluring form.

" Compell'd by ſteps unceaſing to purſue,
" Some fleeting good that mocks me with the view,
" That like the circle, bounding earth and ſkies,
" Allures from far, yet as I follow flies.

Do we not behold in all ſtations, worm-eating calumniators, like beaſts of prey, prowling through all ranks for characters to feed on?—whoſe breath, more deſtructive than the adder's poiſon, ruin a character at every blaſt; diſſecting the unguarded victim, with all the ingenuity of the carving-knife;—and faſtening a tooth wherever admittance can be found.—And yet ſhould we in return analize their own conduct, it will be found diverſified by no good action from the cradle to the crutch. What can they be likened to? but (if my hearers will allow me the expreſſion,) a ſhamble's fly which gluts itſelf with avidity on the corrupted part of the carcaſe, leaving unnoticed the part that is ſound.

Outwardly adorned with the robes of ſanctity, when all within is of a midnight hue, whoſe jetty garments are of a ſnow drop whiteneſs compared to the ſtill more blackened dye of their abandoned hearts. Is this religion? Is this charity? Wretches with open bibles and locked up bowels.—Words are but the leaves, actions are the fruit of religion, and if the gown I wear is the only emblem of mine, I am unworthy of being eſteemed the miniſter of God, unworthy of the charge I bear.

Do we not behold the riſing generation—idle, ignorant, uninſtructed, illiterate—born to the firſt ranks of ſociety—deſtined for the firſt ſituations in life, unfit for any men who riſe to vice and debauchery, and lie down to ſleep with infamy—Illuſtrious idlers, born like gaudy inſects to buzz awhile upon the earth, and then expire. Where then amid ſuch general depredation can we hope for amendment, or where ſhall we ſtrive to ſtem this torrent of corruption? where, but in the very bud of life, and by rocking our infants in the cradle of religion. At length then, let us ſeclude them from the world; let us ſeclude them from the pollution of theſe corrupted times.—I again addreſs you on the behalf of female orphans—again you behold me the advocate of theſe little ones.—Snatched from the cold bed of poverty and famine—tranſplanted to the vernal ſunſhine of purity and virtue, your bounty has infuſed the divine ſparks of religion into their minds. I know you will not prove deficient in carrying into effect what you have ſo liberally begun. Alas! but if you are truly charitable—why does charity require an advocate? Why ſo many and repeated ſolicitations to wear a melancholy ſubject to the bone? It is falſe charity which requires ſtimulation, which is ſeen to ſink with exhauſted capacity, nay lower than the very of ebb human feelings, from the ſelfiſh apprehenſion of having been once impoſed on: a tranſient gleam, which expiring ſoon, contraſts more ſtrongly the prevailing darkneſs. Would I could excite that true charity, that living flame, which would burn to the root of all our ſufferings! yet much I acknowledge has been already done, it were ungrateful to deny the liberality of your bounty, for hundreds of orphans are relieved at your hands. But yet are not the doors of our charity ſtill blocked up with ſupplicants imploring admittance? Are not there myriads of victims, caſt upon the world unfriended and unprotected, compelled to ſeek refuge from famine in the arms of infamy, whom the money which is nightly ſquandered at the gaming table would have rendered the moſt invaluable bleſſings of ſociety and ornamental members of the ſtate. But let us haſten from this unpleaſing ſubject.

'Tis on behalf of woman that I now addreſs you, woman the moſt noble or debaſed of creatures, the moſt invaluable bleſſing of human ſociety or the moſt ſevere ſcourge of almighty viſitation. We behold her when uncorrupted, like an houſehold divinity leading her tender offſpring in the paths of virtue and innocence, inſtilling the rudiments of religion into their dawning minds, inſtructing them as they advance in the articles of their faith, guarding them by her precepts againſt the wickedneſs of the world, encouraging them by her example to purity and honor."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, JULY 16.

A LETTER from Peterſburgh, dated May 14th, ſays—" A few weeks ſince died here the celebrated Princeſs Gorjarin, the beautiful favourite of the late Paul I.—She lay in a very magnificent ſtate 3 days. Her coffin was covered with crimſon velvet, and funeral devices in maſſy gold; the canopy and hangings were decorated with the ſeveral imperial orders with which ſhe had been inveſted. The ſtate room was hung throughout with black cloth and white ſilk. The Britiſh Conſul, the Hon. Mr. Ponſoby, Mr. Secretary Steward, and five of the Foreign Miniſters attended the funeral. Our Hanoverian Miniſter Ambaſſador, Mr. Fretter, alſo died here about three weeks ſince, much regretted. The climate has alſo been more unfavourable to the Engliſh this ſpring, than ever was before remembered."

July 17.

Internal Convulsions in the Turkish Empire.

The vaſt empire of the Ottomans, extending from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean and Arabian Gulf, from the Nile to the Danube, before which, at the commencement of the paſt century, the capital of the Roman Empire and of Germany trembled, had, in the year 1805 ſunk into ſuch imbecility as to be incapable of quelling thoſe inſurrections and internal commotions which convulſed moſt of its provinces. The jealouſy of foreign powers was the principal ſupport of the Ottoman throne in Europe.

The diſturbances occaſioned by the inſurgents in Servia, had already continued 2 years, and the Divan had not yet ſucceeded in reducing them to obedience. On the return of their deputation from Conſtantinople, without any ſatisfactory anſwer, their leader, Czerny George, ſummoned all who were capable of bearing arms, to aſſemble *en masse* for the defence of their country, and the maintenance of thoſe rights for which they were contending. His principal corps, poſted at Oſtronitza, amounted to more than 12,000 men, and appeared reſolved to beſiege Belgrade by land. The various accounts in the public papers concerning the movements of the inſurgents in Servia, were ſo far from correct, that we ſhall content ourſelves with ſtating that this country was the theatre of diſcontent and civil war.

While meaſures were taken to quell the diſturbances in the iſland of Cyprus, Kandri Aga, a chief of banditti, revolted in Romelia, ſtruck terror to the very gates of Selim's metropolis, and ſhook the foundation of his throne.

The ſect of Wahabis in Arabia, whoſe preſent leader is called Saadi Idu Abdelaziz which the Porte looked upon as conquered, ſtill continued to have a great number of adherents, who, after the laſt battle on the Tigris, between them and the Pacha of Belgrade, had aſſembled on the frontiers of Irak and Oman.

Egypt, which the Creator ſeemed to have deſtined for the favoured abode of man, ſtill remained involved in miſery and deſolated by war, through the barbarity of its rulers and the diſcord of parties. Another important battle had been fought between the Mamelukes and Turks, in which the former were victorious, and even ſummoned the Governor of Egypt, Hourſchild Pacha, to ſurrender Cairo; a requiſition with which, however, according to the laſt accounts, he has not complied.

Thus the Turkiſh empire was convulſed by undiſciplined hordes on the Danube and the Tigris, on the Nile and the Dardanelles; and it was not in a ſituation to contend with advantage with theſe diſturbers of its peace.—The faireſt provinces, diſtinguiſhed for the mildneſs of their climate, and the fertility of their ſoil, were thus deſolated by inſurrection and ſlavery, cruelty and oppreſſion. The Turkiſh government was, indeed, engaged in the improvement of two of its departments, without which a ſtate can never act with energy. Its whole attention was devoted to the better regulation of the finances, and the new organization of its land and ſea forces; but, according to all appearance, it will be difficult to realize the plans projected for that purpoſe; for, in ſome of the towns, the inhabitants have refuſed to receive regular troops, as a conſequence of the new organization, and the government, fearing freſh inſurrections, had the puſillanimity to deſiſt. Even the new duties, impoſed for the benefit of the finances, and collected at Erzerum, excited a tumult.

BY THE MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 9.

ON Saturday evening arrived in this city a gentleman from Trieſte, by way of Malta and Gibraltar, in the Clio, arrived at New-Caſtle, he is the bearer of Diſpatches from Col. Lear, our conſul at Malta, which have been put into the Poſt-Office for Waſhington.

He was informed by colonel Lear at Malta, that the Bey of Tripoli ſent him word, that he was tired of the war, and was willing to come to an arrangement upon reaſonable terms. A Treaty was in conſequence concluded, by which it was ſtipulated that there ſhould be an exchange of priſoners, man for man, as far as the numbers in our poſſeſſion extended; 60,000 Dollars paid by the remainder, as a ranſom, to be advanced by the United States, and a peace take place *without any engagement on the part of the United States, for a future tribute.*

Our gallant countrymen, late priſoners, were at Syracuſe about to embark to return to their country, their families and friends.—Their return may be looked for daily.

Captain Fairchild, of the ſhip Aurora, who arrived at New-York on Friday laſt, in 20 days from Havanna, informs, that three days previous to his ſailing from that place, the American Conſul, Henry Hill, Eſq. had ſhut his office and declined doing any buſineſs in conſequence of ſome diſpute between the Conſul and that Government. It was reported and generally believed that unleſs he had a favorable anſwer from Government reſpecting ſome depredations upon American commerce, by privateers, or rather pirates, that he would not open his office again. Several maſters of veſſels, who have been taken, plundered and their veſſels ſent into Batabano and other places in that iſland, have applied to the Conſul for redreſs.

A letter from a correſpondent at Havanna, dated Auguſt 15, ſays, " It is impoſſible to deſcribe in terms of ſufficient indignation, the daring piracies which are committed on our commerce in theſe ſeas—Capt J. Cranſton ſailed from Jamaica July 6, bound for Charleſton, in the ſchooner Caroline—on the 15th, within half a league of Cape Antonio, he was taken by a felucca of one gun and 14 men, commanded by a fellow of the name of Poulle, under French colours, he ſays he was commiſſioned at St. Domingo.—After taking poſſeſſion, and treating the crew moſt inhumanly, on the 23d, they ſent the captain and crew (ſix in number) aſhore, without proviſions, and in a country entirely uninhabited. Here they remained in a wretched ſituation, until the 10th inſtant, when they obtained a boat and arrived here. Capt. Vault, of the Sea-Horſe, of Charleſton, was afterwards taken by the ſame pirate, he having fitted out the Caroline as a privateer, calling her the Volant, and deſtroyed his own.—He alſo has taken the Mary, of North-Carolina laden with rum, which he is ſelling to the fiſhing boats at 20 and 30 dollars per hhd.—The crews, in all theſe caſes ſuffer beyond deſcription. If this fellow is not checked in his career, ſeveral others may ſhare the ſame fate. From a number of remonſtrances made by the American Conſul to the Governor, reſpecting the abuſes exiſting in and about this Iſland, and the little ſatisfaction he has received from his Excellency, the Conſul has determined to ſuſpend his functions—in conſequence, no buſineſs has been done at his office for ſome days. I therefore know not how American property is to be ſent from here properly certified."

NEW YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 8.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of a veſſel, to his merchant in Norfolk, dated Havanna, Auguſt 7, 1805.

" Five days after I left Porto-Rico, I was boarded off Heneaga by a privateer under French colours, with one gun and 25 men, ſix of whom they put on board my ſchooner, at the ſame time taking me and 3 men out. They then ſtood over for Cuba, and in two days came to anchor in a ſmall bay above the town of Barracoa, where they went ſhore with my papers, refuſing to permit me to accompany them, or even to return to my veſſel, pronouncing frequently "*un bon prize.*"—After being detained two days, my papers were returned and my veſſel liberated. They plundered me of articles to the amount of 150 dollars.

" I could not diſcover to whom the privateer belonged, although owned in the place. When I made a repreſentation to the Governor of the treatment I had received, he promiſed ſo ſoon as the privateer returns, the articles that had been taken, ſhould be returned.

" Three days before I left Barracoa, the brig Jane of Baltimore, was brought in by a French privateer of four guns. The Jane mounted 16 guns with 45 men, 28 of whom were killed and 7 wounded. The Captain (Kennedy) was amongſt the killed; we underſtood he ſhot his mate and two others for attempting to haul down the colours.

The following is a corroboration of the account of the capture of the brig Jane, of Baltimore, brought by Capt. Gardner, from the Havanna:

On the 7th Auguſt, Capt. G. ſaw a ſailor at Havanna that belonged to a ſchooner taken with the brig Jane of Baltimore, he informed him that the brig had been carried into Barracoa; that on the approach of the privateer the people all deſerted their quarters and ran below, except 12 men; that all thoſe who ſtood the deck were killed. Mr. Fanning of this place, (a paſſenger) was killed in attempting to ſet fire to the magazine, as previouſly concerted between him and the captain to " blow her up rather than be taken."

The captain before killed, ſhot his mate and one man for deſerting their quarters.—He had given the helm to the mate while the privateer was bearing down to board, with orders to keep the brig too, waiting for her to get well up to his quarters to give her a full broadſide, with an intention to ſink her; but when the privateer got nearly up, the mate left the helm, and the brig flew up in the wind, which cauſed ſuch confuſion, that ſhe ran alongſide, boarded and carried her. The captain received three mortal wounds, of which he died.

September 9.

The Britiſh ſhip Leander, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, from Halifax, are gone to cruize off the mouth of the Delaware; and probably another ſhip or two will be ſtationed off the Cheſapeake. The principal ports of the United States will then be in a pretty complete ſtate of blockade. The ſhips of war at Sandy-Hook have captured and ſent to Halifax, on various pretences, a number of American veſſels, and we are informed, board all veſſels bound in or out.

The Cleopatra and Cambrian Britiſh frigates, and Hawke ſloop of war, have been for ſome time paſt off Sandy-Hook, overhauling veſſels bound to and from New-York. Ship Mac, from Liverpool, had two ſeamen, who were native Americans, and who exhibited their proteſtions, impreſſed by the Cleopatra, in ſight of the land, 29th ult. Next day the ſhip Auguſta, from Belfaſt, was boarded by the Hawke, 5 leagues from the Hook, and *thirteen* paſſengers impreſſed from her.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 3.

Laſt evening arrived the ſhip Packet, Capt. Trott, from Liverpool. We received our regular files of London papers to July 27, incluſive; but they are nearly deſtitute of news; and do not contain a ſyllable indicating the approach of peace. The Ruſſian mediator, Novoſilzoff, appeared to be in no hurry to obtain an interview with the French Emperor.

The invaſion was ſtill threatened; but the harbour of Boulogne was cloſely watched; and there had recently been a partial engagement between ſome ſhips of the blockading ſquadron, and ſome of the veſſels of the French flotilla; 5 of the latter were driven on ſhore.

Bonaparte was at Genoa on the 6th of July. A deputation from Lucca had waited upon him to requeſt a Conſtitution and Ruler.

Diſpatches from Admiral Villeneuve at Martinique have been publiſhed in the French papers.

Mr. Munroe, the American Miniſter, had returned to England.

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It appears probable the Combined Fleets put into Vigo about the 25th of July; to

procure fresh instructions, or to learn the situation of the British blockading fleets, and to obtain information respecting their old antagonist, Nelson. Before the 25th of July, all the British fleets were apprized of the Toulou and Cadiz fleets being on their return to Europe; and the fleet off Cadiz had probably been reinforced. It will behove Admiral Villeneuve not to remain long at Vigo, if he wishes to avoid a blockade.

Early in July Admiral Calder's fleet off Ferrol was reinforced by 5 sail of the line, which increased his fleet to 14 sail. Perhaps this augmentation deterred the French Admiral from attempting to gain that port.

The squadron cruizing off Rochefort was reinforced in July; but if the French fleet had escaped from that port they would either be sent in pursuit of them, or be divided to strengthen the other fleets.

From NEW-BEDFORD, Sept. 7.

"The following is a copy of a letter from Commodore Rogers to the American Consul, at Gibraltar, received by Capt. Snow, from Spain."

"*United States ship Constitution, Malta, June 8, 1805.*

"SIR,

"I have the honor to make known to you that peace was concluded betwen the United States and His Excellency the Bashaw of Tripoli by Tobias Lear, Esq. Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the said Bashaw in behalf of himself and subjects, on the 3d inst. on terms the most honourable and advantageous to the United States. Our unfortunate countrymen, Capt. Bainbridge, officers and crew of the Philadelphia, are again restored to the arms of liberty and their country."

"I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN ROGERS,

Commanding U. S. squadron, in the Mediterranean.

JOHN GAVINO, Esq. Consul, &c.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, SEPT. 7.

The anniversary Commencement of *Brown University* was celebrated in this town on Wednesday last. At ten o'clock, A. M. the procession formed from the University, and proceeded to the Baptist meeting-house, accompanied by a band of music. The ceremonies of the day were introduced by President MESSER, who addressed the Throne of Divine Grace in a solemn and appropriate prayer. After which the following exercises were performed.

FORENOON.

MUSIC.

1. Salutatory addresses in Latin, and an oration in English; disputes on the principles of government dangerous, by Williams Emmons.

2. An intermediate oration, selfishness the source of political contentions, by Samuel Loud.

3. An oration on diversity of opinions, by Sylvester F. Bucklin.

4. An intermediate oration on the tendency of false opinions, by John Shaw.

MUSIC.

5. An intermediate oration on the spirit of innovation, by John B. Snow.

6. An oration on the character of Roger Williams, by Thomas D. Webb.

7. A poem on the inexpediency of capital punishments, by Benjamin James.

8. An oration on female excellency, by Walter R. Danforth.

9. An oration on modern patriotism, by Joseph F. Lippitt.

MUSIC.

10. An oration, encouraging attempts at excellency in oratory, by Amasa Fisk.

11. An oration on the abuse of genius, by Stephen W. Eddy.

12. A poem, intermediate, on gratitude, by Samuel Dean.

13. A syllogistic dispute; is sincerity always the best policy? between Jared Whitman, Aaron Hobart, John Howe, and Samuel Loud.

MUSIC.

AFTERNOON.

MUSIC.

1. An intermediate oration on the love of fame, by John Howe.

2. An intermediate oration on the abuse of liberty, by Aaron Hobart.

3. An intermediate oration on the bias of passion, by Jared Whitman.

Dialogue, between Sylvester F. Bucklin, Walter R. Danforth, Samuel Deane, Stephen W. Eddy, Benjamin James, and Joseph F. Lippitt.

MUSIC.

5. An oration shewing the superiority of biography to history, by John Holroyd, Esq. candidate for the degree of Master of Arts.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on the following gentlemen: Hyder A. Ball, Sylvester F. Bucklin, Royal Carpenter, Cyrus Chapin, Dennis Cook, Bartholomew Cushman, Walter R. Danforth, Samuel Deane, Stephen W. Eddy, Williams Emmons, Amasa Fisk, David Gilmore, Melvin Gilmore, Aaron Hobart, John Howe, Benjamin James, Jonathan Keith, Joseph F. Lippitt, Samuel Loud, Theron Metcalf, John Shaw, John B. Snow, John Starkweather, Jacob Valentine, Bolling M. Walker, Thomas D. Webb, Jared Whitman, Jacob Willard, all *alumni* of Brown University.—The President then conferred the degree of Master of Arts on the following gentlemen: Ferdinand Ellis, Benjamin Gleason, John Holroyd, Alfred Metcalf, Samuel Pond, Richard Waterman and Abraham Blanding, *alumni* of Brown University.—The honorary degree of Master of Arts, was then conferred on Dr. John Green, of Worcester.—The Rev. Jonathan Burr of Sandwich; the Rev. William Reed of Easton; the Rev. David Gurney, of Middleborough, and the Rev. Luther Wright, of Medway, all *alumni* of Harvard University, were admitted *ad eundem*.—The Rev. Joseph Barker, of Middleborough, an *alumnus* of Yale College, was admitted *ad eundem*.—The Rev. John Davenport, of New-Jersey, an *alumnus* of Princetown College, was likewise admitted *ad eundem*.

The President delivered a solemn, appropriate and affecting charge to the graduates, after which an oration on energy of character, with the Valedictory Addresses, was pronounced by Theron Metcalf.

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PORT OF NEWPORT.

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Ship Eagle, Hudson,	St. Petersburgh
Dartmouth, Sowle,	Bourdeaux
Brig Mount-Vernon, Pierce,	Madeira
German-Peggy, Davis,	Havanna
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Ship Rose-in-Bloom, Kelly,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Neptune, Hudson,	Africa
Sloop Sally, Slade,	Charleston
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SALES AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Sept. 26, will be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Capt. William Wood's Wharf,

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Have just imported from St. Petersburgh, and now Landing for Sale,

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FOR SALE,

A SMALL PIANO FORTE.—Also a Light COACHEE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

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WANTED,

A WOMAN, to take care of a small Family, in a neighbouring town.—She must understand Cooking, and the common business of a Family; and must be well recommended for honesty and fidelity.—Apply at the Mercury-office.

NEW RUM,

For Sale, by

W. R. WILDER,

FROM One to 100 Hogsheads—*Cash* or *Credit* to suit purchasers.—This Rum is worth Two per cent. more, than Rum immediately from the Distillery, as it has been in new and good Hogsheads 3 months, and of course the hogsheads done soaking, &c.—Apply soon.

Newport, Sept. 13 1805

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of the estate of *John Lawton*, late of Newport, Innholder, deceased, that the Hon. Court of Probate, of the Town of Newport, have allowed them three months longer from this date, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the undersigned commissioners, who will receive the same at their respective dwellings, at any time within said term.—No claims will be received, unless properly attested.

JOHN ELDRED, } *Com'rs.*
THOMAS TEW, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIEL LAWTON. *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of *John Munroe*, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement; and all those who are any-wise indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

CALEB FISH, } *Adm'rs.*
CHRISTIANNA FISH, }

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FAMILY BIBLES,

for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

procure fresh instructions, or to learn the situation of the British blockading fleets, and to obtain information respecting their old antagonist, Nelson. Before the 25th of July, all the British fleets were apprized of the Toulou and Cadiz fleets being on their return to Europe ; and the fleet off Cadiz had probably been reinforced. It will behove Admiral Villeneuve not to remain long a: Vigo, if he wishes to avoid a blockade.

Early in July Admiral Calder's fleet off Ferrol was reinforced by 5 sail of the line, which increased his fleet to 14 sail. Perhaps this augmentation deterred the French Admiral from attempting to gain that port.

The squadron cruizing off Rochefort was reinforced in July ; but if the French fleet had escaped from that port they would either be sent in pursuit of them, or be divided to strengthen the other fleets.

From NEW-BEDFORD, Sept. 7.

"The following is a copy of a letter from Commodore Rogers to the American Consul, at Gibraltar, received by Capt. Snow, from Spain."

"*United States ship Constitution, Malta, June 8, 1805.*

"SIR,

"I have the honor to make known to you that peace was concluded betwen the United States and His Excellency the Bashaw of Tripoli by Tobias Lear. Esq. Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the said Bashaw in behalf of himself and subjects, on the 3d inst. on terms the most honourable and advantageous to the United States. Our unfortunate countrymen, Capt. Bainbridge, officers and crew of the Philadelphia, are again restored to the arms of liberty and their country."

"I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN ROGERS,

Commanding U. S. squadron, in the Mediterranean.

JOHN GAVINO, Esq. Consul, &c.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, SEPT. 7.

The anniversary Commencement of *Brown University* was celebrated in this town on Wednesday last. At ten o'clock, A. M. the procession formed from the University, and proceeded to the Baptist meeting-house, accompanied by a band of music. The ceremonies of the day were introduced by President MESSER, who addressed the Throne of Divine Grace in a solemn and appropriate prayer. After which the following exercises were performed.

FORENOON.

MUSIC.

1. Salutatory addresses in Latin, and an oration in English ; disputes on the principles of government dangerous, by Williams Emmons.

2. An intermediate oration, selfishness the source of political contentions, by Samuel Loud.

3. An oration on diversity of opinions, by Sylvester F. Bucklin.

4. An intermediate oration on the tendency of false opinions, by John Shaw.

MUSIC.

5. An intermediate oration on the spirit of innovation, by John B. Snow.

6. An oration on the character of Roger Williams, by Thomas D. Webb.

7. A poem on the inexpediency of capital punishments, by Benjamin James.

8. An oration on female excellency, by Walter R. Danforth.

9. An oration on modern patriotism, by Joseph F. Lippitt.

MUSIC.

10. An oration, encouraging attempts at excellency in oratory, by Amasa Fisk.

11. An oration on the abuse of genius, by Stephen W. Eddy.

12. A poem, intermediate, on gratitude, by Samuel Dean.

13. A syllogistic dispute ; is sincerity always the best policy? between Jared Whitman, Aaron Hobart, John Howe, and Samuel Loud.

MUSIC.

AFTERNOON.

MUSIC.

1. An intermediate oration on the love of fame, by John Howe.

2. An intermediate oration on the abuse of liberty, by Aaron Hobart.

3. An intermediate oration on the bias of passion, by Jared Whitman.

Dialogue, between Sylvester F. Bucklin, Walter R. Danforth, Samuel Deane, Stephen W. Eddy, Benjamin James, and Joseph F. Lippitt.

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5. An oration shewing the superiority of biography to history, by John Holroyd Esq. candidate for the degree of Master of Arts.

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Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

WANTED,

A WOMAN, to take care of a small Family, in a neighbouring town.—She must understand Cooking, and the common business of a Family ; and must be well recommended for honesty and fidelity.—Apply at the Mercury-office.

NEW RUM,

For Sale, by

W. R. WILDER,

FROM One to 100 Hogsheads—*Cash* or *Credit* to suit purchasers.—This Rum is worth Two per cent. more, than Rum immediately from the Distillery, as it has been in new and good Hogsheads 3 months, and of course the hogsheads done soaking, &c.—Apply soon.

Newport, Sept. 13 1805

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of the estate of *John Lawton*, late of Newport, Innholder, deceased, that the Hon. Court of Probate, of the Town of Newport, have allowed them three months longer from this date, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the undersigned commissioners, who will receive the same at their respective dwellings, at any time within said term.—No claims will be received, unless properly attested.

JOHN ELDRED, } *Com'rs.*
THOMAS TEW, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIEL LAWTON. *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of *John Munroe*, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement ; and all those who are any-wise indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

CALEB FISH,
CHRISTIANNA FISH, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, Sept 2, 1805.

FAMILY BIBLES,

for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

POETRY.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

WIFE, CHILDREN, & FRIENDS.

This deservedly popular song is the production of Mr. SPENCER, son to the Duke of Marlborough. It has had the effect of electricity on the minds of Englishmen; and the Government has found it a valuable auxiliary for rousing the people to military enthusiasm, by placing before them, in three words, a summary of all their blessings for which they are now contending.

WHEN the black-letter'd list to the gods was presented,
(The list of what fate for each mortal intends)
At the long string of ills a kind angel relented,
And slipp'd in three blessings—Wife, Children and Friends.

In vain angry Lucifer swore he was cheated,
For justice divine could not compass its ends:
The scheme of man's fall, he maintain'd, was defeated,
For earth becomes heav'n, with—Wife, Children and Friends.

If the stock of our bliss is in stranger-hands vested,
The funds ill-secur'd oft in bankruptcy ends;
But the heart-issues bills which are never protested,
When drawn on the firm of—Wife, Children and Friends.

Tho' valor still glows in his life's waning embers,
The death-wounded tar, who his colour defends,
Drops a tear of regret, as he dying, remembers,
How blest was his home with—Wife, Children and Friends.

The soldier whose deeds live immortal in story,
Whom duty to far distant latitudes sends,
With transport would barter whole ages of glory
For one happy day with—Wife, Children and Friends.

Though spice-breathing gales o'er his caravan hover,
And round him Arabia's wholefragrance descends,
The merchant still thinks of the woodbines that cover,
The bower where he sat with—Wife, Children and Friends.

The day-spring of youth, still unclouded by sorrow,
Alone on itself for enjoyment depends;
But dim is the twilight of age, if it borrow
No warmth from the smiles of—Wife, Children and Friends.

Let the breath of renown ever freshen and nourish
The laurels which o'er her dead favourite bends;
O'er him wave the willow, which only can flourish
When 'dew'd with the tears of—Wife, Children and Friends.

Let us drink!—for my song, growing graver and graver,
To subjects too solemn insensibly tends;
Let us drink!—pledge me high!—love and beauty will flavour
The glass which I fill to—Wife, Children and Friends.

And if, in the hope this fair island to plunder,
The tyrant of France to invade us pretends,
How his legions will shrink, when our arm'd freemen thunder
The war-song of—BRITONS, Wife, Children and Friends.

SATURDAY's MONITOR.
No. XLIX.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

NO serious and attentive reader can look on a page of YOUNG's "*Night Thoughts*" without finding a striking and excellent moral lesson. The following lines have been read and quoted until they are familiar to almost every person; still they may be again quoted, and again read, and they will still be found to furnish new food for reflection:

"The bell strikes *One*. We take no note of time
"But from its loss. To give it then a tongue
"Is wise in man. As it an angel spoke,
"I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,
"It is the *knell* of my departed hours.
"Where are they; with the years beyond the flood.
"It is the signal that demands dispatch."

A clock, morally considered, is, perhaps, one of the most useful monitors that the genius of man can furnish. Look at it—you behold the progress of time. Hear it strike—you are told another hour is gone.—What is the age of man? At best but a few years. Years are composed of days—days of hours—hours of minutes—minutes of seconds. Man's life is made up of seconds—a single second is all that separates him from eternity! Look at yonder clock! How fast these seconds succeed each other! How rapidly they come and go! Yet every one that passes, shortens life. Therefore, man, be diligent.

FOR SALE,

THE BRIG ADVENTURE, now lying at *Hendy's* Wharf, about 110 Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Who has for SALE,
Seventy Hogsheads of MOLASSES.
Newport, August 23, 1805.

LETTER PAPER.

HOT-PRESSED English Letter-Paper, of a superior Quality, and common Do. for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Just Received, from New-York,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
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THE FEDERALIST,
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GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE
ST. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Russia Sheeting, and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.
Newport, Dec. 7, 1804.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.
CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 21, 1805.

Rhode-Island Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Insurance Company are hereby notified, that Ten Dollars on a share, being one-half the fifth instalment—will be called in, on or before Thursday 19th September, 1805; payment to be made at the Rhode-Island Insurance-Office in specie, Bank Bills of the State of Rhode-Island, and Bills of the United States.
By Order of the President and Directors,
GEORGE BRIGGS *Sec'ry.*
Newport, August 16, 1805.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late JOSEPH WISEMAN, Esq. are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands, to apply to the subscriber—who has for Sale, a number of valuable Books—Book-Cases, and Houshold Furniture.
CATHARINE WISEMAN, *Adm'x.*
Newport, August 15, 1805.

EARL & ALLSTON,
At their Store, formerly Earl & Whitehorne's, *on* HANDY's *Wharf, offer for SALE,*
A FEW Tons of Philadelphia flat, round and Hoop Iron; eight Pipes of excellent 4th-proof Brandy; good Retailing Molasses.—They keep a constant supply of Ship-Chandlery, &c. among which are Naval Stores of all kinds; Anchors and Cambooses of all sizes; Azemuth, Amplitude, and common Brass Compasses; 11 and 10-inch Wood Ditto; Quadrants, Charts, &c.
They have also for Sale,
14 Tierces of RICE, just Received in the Ship Rose-in-Bloom, from Charleston. *August* 23.

TAYLORING BUSINESS.
ABNER TABER,
INFORMS all those who incline to favour him with their employment, that he now carries on the above business, in the shop of Mr. *Nicholas Jeffroy*, lately occupied by Mr. *Thomas*, No. 127, Thames-Street; where strict attention will be given to their commands.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

AUCTION STORE.
BLODGET & POWER
HAVING added to their Establishment the AUCTIONEERING and COMMISSION BUSINESS, solicit the Patronage of their Friends and the Public. Liberal Advances (if required) on Consignments. Their IMPORTING BUSINESS will be continued as usual. They have, on Hand, at low Prices and accommodating Credit, a very handsome Supply of DRY GOODS and HARD WARE.
Providence, June 25, 1805.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY
CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.
DELIVERED at their Mill or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.
Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2; Vellum; Letter do; Post do.; Wrapping do; Bonnet do. Clothier's do. 1st quality; Sheathing, with and without sand; Bookbinder's Boards; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue
LIKEWISE
Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.
ALSO
A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.
Providence, Feb. 19, 1804.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

FOR Sale, (as the subscriber wishes to remove to the Southward) that beautiful and pleasant stand in Portsmouth, on Rhode-Island, which he has occupied for a number of years as a Public House, situated about five miles from the State-House in Newport, on the main road leading to Providence; and is known to be one of the best stands for that business in the State, with every convenience necessary. The buildings are chiefly new, and well finished; with a good orchard, garden, &c. and a well of excellent water that never fails.—Apply to *Henry Moore & Co.* in Newport, or to the subscriber, on the premises.
JOHN CONGDON.
August 23, 1805.

DR. HALL's NEW-INVENTED
ITCH SOLUTION;
WHICH effectually cures the ITCH, and all other eruptions on the skin, such as *Salt-Rheum, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Sunburns*, &c.
Whoever wishes to be cured of that disagreeable disorder called the Itch, may do it with all safety, without any trouble or disagreeable smell, in twenty-four hours, by applying this liquid to the parts affected a few times. This *Solution* will be found a safe, certain, and convenient remedy, at home or on a journey, without the filth of grease, the stench of sulphur, or poison of mercury.
Price for 2 oz. vials, 50 cents.
FOR SALE, BY
ISAAC THOMPSON,
Of New-London.
☞ The above may also be had, at the Drug and Medicine Store of JAMES TAYLOR, NO. 148, Thames-Street, Newport.
July 12, 1805.

District of Rhode-Island, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-ninth day of July, in the thirtieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, ELIZABETH HOPKINS, of the said district, Widow, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a book, the right whereof she claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit, "Sketches of the life of the late Rev. SAMUEL HOPKINS, D. D. Pastor of the first Congregational Church in Newport, written by himself; interspersed with marginal notes from his private diary: to which is added, a dialogue, by the same hand, on the nature and extent of true christian submission; also, a serious address to professing christians, closed by Dr. Hart's sermon at his funeral: with an introduction to the whole, by the Editor." In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and also to an act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."
EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District Court for Rhode-Island District.
A true copy of Record, Attest,
EDMUND T ELLERY, *Clerk.*

WANTED,
A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the work in a small Family.—One that can be well recommended, will receive good Wages.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, August 9, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale
By JOSEPH LYON,
At his Wharf,
FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.
He has also for sale,
A quantity of Pitch and Tar.
Newport, August 2, 1805.

Washington Academy Lottery.

THE drawing of this lottery will positively commence on the first day of October next, and continue from day to day until completed.
By order of the Managers,
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*
Washington Academy,
North-Kingstown, August 1, 1805.

*** A few Tickets, in the above-mentioned Lottery, are for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

FOR SALE,
THE Dwelling-House, No. 12, situated on Easton's Point, in Third-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
THOMAS GODDARD.
Newport, August 9, 1805.

A SHIP FOR SALE,

NOW on the Stocks, and will be wholly compleated in three weeks, dimensions as follows:—60 1-2 feet keel, to half scaff; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hole, 14 1-3 feet; with a flush Deck;—burthen about 250 Tons.—Her Frame is composed of the first quality white-oak timber; planked with hand-cut plank, and trunelled off with locust trunnels.
Any gentleman wishing to purchase, may now have an opportunity of seeing her on the stocks, and of viewing her workmanship, and materials; and in case of purchasing, they also will have a chance to give such directions as they think proper, respecting her rigging, finishing off the cabin, &c.—For further particulars apply to *Ebenezer Harden*, sen. Saybrook, Pettyhague, or to *Harden & Johnson*, Lyme, where the vessel is now building.
Lyme (Connecticut) August 15, 1805.

CASH,
And the highest Price, given for
FLAX-SEED,
By NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
Newport, August 23 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE
Offers for Sale,
AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.
Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, Oct. 12. 1804.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805.

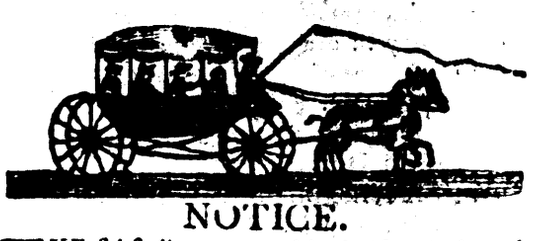
TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,
TIN-PLATE WORKER
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,
THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.——Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.
Newport, March 15, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PARDON TILLINGHAST, Esq. late of Exeter, in the county of Washington, deceased, having taken the trust, and given bond as the Law directs; all persons having demands against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
PHILIP TILLINGHAST,
Executor to said Estate.
North-Kingstown, August 2, 1805

TO BE SOLD,
TWO or Three Hundred Bushels of POTATOES.—Enquire of the Printer. *August* 16, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD,
THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Pont, under the firm of Barlow, Chace, and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.
JESSE BARLOW,
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.
Newport, May 3, 1805.



NOTICE.
THE subscriber returns his thanks to the public, and his friends in particular, for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will always keep the best of horses and carriages, and the best and most experienced drivers.—He now takes the liberty of informing them, that he has set to running another very handsome Coachee, which will be drove by Mr Isaac Fish, who is well known as an experienced driver—All applications made to Mr. Fish, or at the house of the subscriber No. 184, Thames-Street, (second house North of the Brick-Market) will be duly attended to, where the books will be kept, and the first name entered will have the preference.
The best and well broke horses and handsome Chaises, to let by the subscriber.
THOMAS D. STALL.
Newport, July 25, 1805.

BLANKS.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, such as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifests; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Justice's Writs and Executions; Writs and Executions for the Court of Common Pleas, &c. &c. neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.

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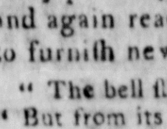

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ALSO
A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.
Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

FOR Sale, (as the subscriber wishes to remove to the Southward) that beautiful and pleasant stand in Portsmouth, on Rhode-Island, which he has occupied for a number of years as a Public House, situated about five miles from the State-House in Newport, on the main road leading to Providence; and is known to be one of the best stands for that business in the State, with every convenience necessary. The buildings are chiefly new, and well finished; with a good orchard, garden, &c. and a well of excellent water that never fails.—Apply to *Henry Moore & Co.* in Newport, or to the subscriber, on the premises.
JOHN CONGDON.
August 23, 1805.

DR. HALL's NEW-INVENTED
ITCH SOLUTION;
WHICH effectually cures the ITCH, and all other eruptions on the skin, such as *Salt-Rheum, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Sunburns*, &c.
Whoever wishes to be cured of that disagreeable disorder called the Itch, may do it with all safety, without any trouble or disagreeable smell, in twenty-four hours, by applying this liquid to the parts affected a few times. This *Solution* will be found a safe, certain, and convenient remedy, at home or on a journey, without the filth of grease, the stench of sulphur, or poison of mercury.
Price for 2 oz. vials, 50 cents.
FOR SALE, BY
ISAAC THOMPSON,
Of New-London.
☞ The above may also be had, at the Drug and Medicine Store of JAMES TAYLOR, NO. 148, Thames-Street, Newport.
July 12, 1805.

District of Rhode-Island, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-ninth day of July, in the thirtieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, ELIZABETH HOPKINS, of the said district, Widow, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a book, the right whereof she claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit, "Sketches of the life of the late Rev. SAMUEL HOPKINS, D. D. Pastor of the first Congregational Church in Newport, written by himself; interspersed with marginal notes from his private diary: to which is added, a dialogue, by the same hand, on the nature and extent of true christian submission; also, a serious address to professing christians, closed by Dr. Hart's sermon at his funeral: with an introduction to the whole, by the Editor." In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and also to an act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."
EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District Court for Rhode-Island District.
A true copy of Record, Attest,
EDMUND T ELLERY, *Clerk.*

WANTED,
A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the work in a small Family.—One that can be well recommended, will receive good Wages.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, August 9, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope and for sale
By JOSEPH LYON,
At his Wharf,
FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.
He has also for sale,
A quantity of Pitch and Tar.
Newport, August 2, 1805.

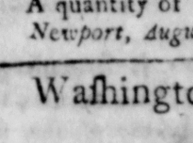
Washington Academy Lottery.

THE drawing of this lottery will positively commence on the first day of October next, and continue from day to day until completed.
By order of the Managers,
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*
Washington Academy,
North-Kingstown, August 1, 1805.

*** A few Tickets, in the above-mentioned Lottery, are for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

FOR SALE,
THE Dwelling-House, No. 12, situated on Easton's Point, in Third-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
THOMAS GODDARD.
Newport, August 9, 1805.

A SHIP FOR SALE,



NOW on the Stocks, and will be wholly compleated in three weeks, dimensions as follows:—60 1-2 feet keel, to half scaff; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hole, 14 1-3 feet; with a flush Deck;—burthen about 250 Tons.—Her Frame is composed of the first quality white-oak timber; planked with hand-cut plank, and trunelled off with locust trunnels.
Any gentleman wishing to purchase, may now have an opportunity of seeing her on the stocks, and of viewing her workmanship, and materials; and in case of purchasing, they also will have a chance to give such directions as they think proper, respecting her rigging, finishing off the cabin, &c.—For further particulars apply to *Ebenezer Hayden*, sen. Saybrook, Pettyhague, or to *Hayden & Johnson*, Lyme, where the vessel is now building.
Lyme (Connecticut) August 15, 1805.

CASH,
And the highest Price, given for
FLAX-SEED,
By NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
Newport, August 23 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE
Offers for Sale,
AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.
Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,
TIN-PLATE WORKER
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,
THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.——Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.
Newport, March 15, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PARDON TILLINGHAST, Esq. late of Exeter, in the county of Washington, deceased, having taken the trust, and given bond as the Law directs; all persons having demands against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
PHILIP TILLINGHAST,
Executor to said Estate.
North-Kingstown, August 2, 1805

TO BE SOLD,
TWO or Three Hundred Bushels of POTATOES.—Enquire of the Printer. *August* 16, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chace, and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.
JESSE BARLOW,
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.
Newport, May 3, 1805.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber returns his thanks to the public, and his friends in particular, for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will always keep the best of horses and carriages, and the best and most experienced drivers.—He now takes the liberty of informing them, that he has set to running another very handsome Coachee, which will be drove by Mr Isaac Fish, who is well known as an experienced driver.—All applications made to Mr. Fish, or at the house of the subscriber No. 184, Thames-Street, (second house North of the Brick-Market) will be duly attended to, where the books will be kept, and the first name entered will have the preference.
The best and well broke horses and handsome Chaises, to let by the subscriber.
THOMAS D. STALL.
Newport, July 25, 1805.

BLANKS.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, such as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifests; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Justice's Writs and Executions; Writs and Executions for the Court of Common Pleas, &c. &c. neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.